

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/019,190	03/13/2002	Shigeki Kanbara	TPS013-US1	3982
7	590 02/17/2005	EXAMINER		
Tyco Electronic Corporation Intellectual Property Law Department 307 Constitution Drive MS R20/1B			NGUYEN, KIMNHUNG T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A 94025-1164		2674	
			DATE MAILED: 02/17/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/019,190	KANBARA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Kimnhung Nguyen	2674				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	h the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl' If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT and cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for alloward	·—					
Disposition of Claims	-					
4) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access	wn from consideration. or election requirement. or. er. epted or b) objected to b	•				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	tion is required if the drawing(s	s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Ap rity documents have been r u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)	nmary (PTO-413) /Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-152) -				

Application/Control Number: 10/019,190

Art Unit: 2674

DETAILED ACTION

This Application has been examined. The claims 1-14 are pending. The examination results are as following.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Knowles (US 5,573,077).

Regarding claim 1, Knowles discloses in figure 3, an acoustic contact detecting device (16) comprising a substrate (10) having a top surface; an acoustic wave transducer (14) for coupling with a first wave (see shear wave 12) representative of a bulk wave being propagated through said substrate along an axis crossing said top surface (see column 6, lines 51-54); a planar wiring (see wiring connection of two transducers) for supplying said acoustic wave transducer (see column 7, lines 31-33) with an inherent electric power; a connecting device (see interconnect 340, figure 22, for connecting said acoustic wave transducer with the planar wiring (see column 18, lines 6-31); a diffractive acoustic wave mode coupler having a mode of converted wave having high energy (see figure 1D, column 2, lines 51-60) on said top surface and functioning for coupling a second wave(see shear wave 324) being propagated along an axis parallel to said top surface with said first wave (see figure 21, column 17, lines 47-52); a means

Art Unit: 2674

for detecting (28) a perturbation in the energy of said second wave (see fig. 21-25, see col. 17, lines 18-30).

Regarding claim 2, Knowles discloses in figure 2A and 3, a coordinate input device of touch-type comprising: a propagation medium having a top surface capable of propagating an acoustic wave (see column 6, lines 45-50); a bulk wave generation means (12) for propagating a bulk wave in a crossing direction with respect to said top surface of said propagation medium; a planar wiring for supplying this bulk wave generation means (see column 7, lines 31-33 with an inherent electric power; a connecting device for providing an electrical connection between said bulk wave generation means and said planar wiring (see column 18, lines 6-31); an acoustic wave generation means for converting said bulk wave into an acoustic wave and propagating said acoustic wave on the top surface of said propagation medium; and a detecting means (see touch panel or touch position sensor) for detecting a scatter in the surface of the acoustic wave from said acoustic wave generation means.

Regarding claim 3, Knowles discloses an acoustic wave transducer is composed of a piezoelectric vibrator (see column 6, lines 51-57).

Regarding claim 4, Knowles discloses the wiring is formed by using conductive paste (see metalized formed conductive epoxy (see column 17, lines 66-67, and column 18, lines 1-31)

Art Unit: 2674

Regarding claims 5-6, Knowles discloses an inherent the wiring is formed by way of transfer printing, and formed on back surface of the substrate (because the wiring always formed on printed circuit board, which is formed on back of the substrate)

Regarding claim 7, Knowles discloses the connecting device is made of conductive material having a step corresponding to a profile of said acoustic wave transducer (see column 17, lines 66-67, and column 18, lines 1-31).

Regarding claim 8, Knowles discloses said acoustic wave transducer comprises a piezoelectric substrate (10, figure 2A) and a piezoelectric vibrator (14) having electrode sections disposed on both surfaces of said piezoelectric substrate, and said planar wiring (figures 21-23) comprises a first wiring section (346) capable of contacting with one of said electrode sections of said piezoelectric vibrator by way of line, wherein said connecting device is formed in a form capable of connecting the other electrode section of said piezoelectric vibrator with said second wiring section (348, see column 18, lines 6-31).

Regarding claim 9, Knowles discloses in fig. 3 a substrate for an acoustic detecting device (see touch panel or touch sensor) having a top surface, said substrate further comprising an acoustic wave transducer (18, 20, 22, 24) coupled with a bulk wave having a propagation axis crossing said top surface in the substrate; a wiring (see conductive frit, see col. 7, lines 23-32) for supplying said acoustic wave transducer with electric power, said wiring being printed on a back surface of said substrate; a connecting device for connecting said acoustic wave transducer with

Application/Control Number: 10/019,190

Art Unit: 2674

said wiring (see col. 7, lines 32-33); a diffractive acoustic wave mode coupling structure formed in the proximity to said surface for converting acoustic energy of the bulk wave into a wave to be propagated along an axis parallel to said top surface; and a means for detecting the converted acoustic wave energy corresponding to a position of a perturbation event (see col. 8, col. 9, lines 1-16).

Regarding claim 10, Knowles disclose in figure 21-25, a touch input device (370) comprising a substrate (318) having a first planar surface (see first wiring section 346) and a second planar surface (see second wiring section 348, fig. 22), an acoustic wave transducer (322) for generating acoustic wave, the acoustic wave transducer coupled to the second planar surface such that generated acoustic waves are transmitted to the first planar surface; planar wiring applied to the second planar surface; and means for connecting (see copper trace 344) the planar wiring to the acoustic wave transducer(see col. 18, lines 6-31).

Regarding claims 11-13, Knowles discloses that wherein the means for connecting the planar wiring to the acoustic wave transducer may comprise a discrete connector (344) and composite conductive material (see col. 18, lines copper trace 44, see col. 18, lines 15-16) and an inherent applied by transfer printing.

Regarding claim 14, Knowles discloses in figures 21-25, that a touch input further comprising a linear array of acoustically reflective elements on the first planar surface and wherein the planar wiring resides on a portion of the second planar surface substantially opposite to the linear array of acoustically reflective elements (see col. 17, lines 18-30).

Application/Control Number: 10/019,190

Art Unit: 2674

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kimnhung Nguyen whose telephone number is 703-308-0425. The examiner can normally be reached on MON-FRI, FROM 8:30 AM-5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Edouard can be reached on (703) 308-6725. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kimnhung Nguyen February 14, 2005

ALEXANDER EISEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600

Page 6